

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Carroll County BOE

> Prepared By: Jim Strong MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-15

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: S16-T17N-R4E

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Carroll County BOE

Mailing Address: P O Box 256

City, State, Zip: Carrollton, MS 38917 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 662-237-9276

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Jim Strong, Service Forester

Forester Number: 00898 Organization: MFC

Street Address: P O Box 95

City, State, Zip: Carrollton, MS 38917

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-237-6732

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: jstrong@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Carroll Total Acres: 633 Latitude: -89.88 Longitude: 33.34

Section: 16 Township: 17N Range: 4E

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section of 633 acres is located in the Southern part of Carroll County. Highway 430 runs east and west along the northern part of the section. County Road #'s 211 and CR # 45 runs north and south through the section. The entire section is classifed as Forest and is growing timber at the present time. Most of the section is in pine plantations except a 60 acre bottom that is a stand of oaks, gums and ash sawtimber and pulpwood.

Water Resources

The drainages of this section are in the Abiaca Creek watershed. Abiaca Creek is a tributary of the Yazoo River. The objective is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources and drainages on or transecting the property. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be implemented during all aspects of the management of this property to minimize the impact on all water resources.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of this property.

If any threatened and /or endangered species are discovered, immediate management procedures will be applied to protect these sensitive natural resources for future generations.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Adler Silt Loam, Gullied Land - Lorring Complex, Providence Silt Loam and Smithdale-Providece-Lexington Association.

For a complete description of these soils, please see the Soil Type Section in this plan.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

No Archeological and Cultural Resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property.

If any Archeological and/or Cultural Resources are discovered during the management of this property, immediate management practices will be applied.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A vigorous growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

The Mississippi Forestry Commission will establish and maintain all firebreaks around the property and other forest management areas on the property. These firebreaks will help to protect your property from wildfires. All firebreaks will be established and maintained according to Mississippi Best Management Practices.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

Note: Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

The entire section is leased to one hunting club which primarily hunts for deer and turkey. Song birds, squirrels, fox and other native wildlife is found throughout the property especially in the hardwood stands.

Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation

According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. An evaluation of your property should be conducted and a plan developed to accomplish your specific goals for recreational activities on your property.

SOIL TYPES

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The Adler component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

46

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Gullied land is a miscellaneous area. The Loring component makes up 27 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential

is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

8D3

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

9F

The Smithdale component makes up 47 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Providence component makes up 27 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 15 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Stand Description

This strata consists of the following stands: #1, #8 and #20 for a total of 5.07 acres. This well stocked loblolly pine plantation was hand planted in February 1999 after the tract was aerial sprayed with prescribed herbicides and site preparation burned. There are 440 trees to the acre that average 6 inches in diameter. The trees average 32 feet in total height with 65 tons per acre.

Stand Recommendations

This loblloly pine strata will be managed on a 35 year rotation using sound forestry managemement practices. This strata will be thinned to lower the basal area which will allow more sunlight for a period of time to the forest floor resulting in more wildlife food and cover for the deer, turkey and other native wildlife.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will need to be evaluated in 2019 to determine if a first thin is needed. The Mississippi Forestry commission will evaluate the stands and if a thin is needed, we will determine the best thinning method to use at that time to achieve an average basal area of $75\pm$ 10 square feet per acre.

If a thinning is carried out, the increased sunlight to the forest floor will allow more tender herbaceous vegetation for native wildlife.

Fire Protection

Prescribed burning is recommended in this strata to reduce fuel loading, the potential damage for wildfire, and to improve wildlife habitat. A prescribe burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A prescribed burn manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other prescribed burn vendors are available to conduct prescribe burning.

Prescribe burning will be scheduled as follows:

Stand #1, #8 and #20 in the fall of 2021

Strata 2

Stand Description

This strata consists of the following stands: #4, #7 and #12 for a total of 39.49 acres. The strata consists of hardwood pulpwood and sawtimber and some scattered pine pulpwood that is located in steep gullied land that can not be easily logged and is used as a Stream Side Management Zone (SMZ). The hardwoods consists of oaks, gums hickory and other species that average 10 inches in diameter and were established in 1980. The average total height is 42 feet with 75 tons per acre.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed on a 65 year rotation. No activites are planned for this stand for the next 10 years. This strata will be maintained as a Stream Side Management Zone which will enhance the beauty of the section by maintaining the stands for aesthetics values.

Strata 3

Stand Description

This strata consists of stands #14 for a total of 185.61 acres. This well stocked loblolly pine plantation was planted in January 1992 after the tract was aerialy sprayed with prescribed herbicides, site preparation burned and planted to loblolly pine trees. The stand now consists of pine chip-n-saw timber with some pine pulwood. The stand was first thinned in 2008 and 25 tons of pine pulwood was removed per acre. There are 225 pine trees per acre that average 8 inches in diameter with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. The merchantable height is 37 feet with 77 tons per acre. The stand was prescribed burned in March 2011.

Stand Recommendations

This loblolly pine strata will be managed on a 35 year rotation using sound forestry managemement practices. The strata will be thinned to lower the basal area which will create more sunlight for a period of time to the forest floor resulting in more wildlife food and cover for the deer, turkey and other native wildlife.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand #14 for a total of 185.61 acres in Strata 1 should be thinned to a Basal Area of 75 +/- 10 square feet per acre in 2016 . By selectively removing some of the pine trees, the remaining trees will be released providing growing room that will allow the stand to reach full potential.

Opening the canopy allows sunlight to reach the forest floor resulting in more herbaceous vegetation providing food and cover for native wildlife.

In 2016, the Mississippi Forestry Commission will make a determination on which trees will need to be harvested for the 2 nd thinning.

Fire Protection

Prescribed burning is recommended in this strata to reduce fuel loading, the potential for wildfire, and to improve wildlife habitat. A prescribe burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A prescribed burn manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other prescribed burn vendors are available to conduct prescribe burning.

Prescribe burning will be scheduled as follows:

Stand #14-185.6 acres in the fall of 2019

Strata 4

Stand Description

This Strata consists of stand #15 for a total of 15.72 acres that was hand planted in January 1994 to nuttall oak seedlings. This well stocked hardwood stand now has 395 oak, ash and other hardwood species that aveage 3 inches in diameter. The hardwoods average 28 feet in total height and are growing in an old field that was subsoiled for the hardwood tree planting.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will be managed on a 65 year rotation. No activities are planned for the life of this plan. Native wildlife use this strata for food and cover. The oaks are now providing some acorns for the native wildlife such as for deer, turkey and squirrels. The hardwood bottom provides shelter and a travel corridow for the wildlife.

Strata 5

Stand Description

This strata consists of stands #21 for a total of 15.72 acres. This well stocked loblolly pine plantation was planted in January 1992 after the tract was aerialy sprayed with prescribed herbicides, site preparation burned and planted to loblolly pine trees. The stand consists of pine pulwood located on very steep slopes. There are 330 pine trees per acre that average 6 inches in diameter with a basal area of 90 square feet per acre. The average merchantable height is 37 feet and there are 77 tons per acre.

Stand Recommendations

This loblloly pine strata will be managed on a 35 year rotation using sound forestry managemement practices.

This Strata should be inspected annually for any health problems that may arise, including bark infestation. The stands in this strata should be evaluated for the need of a first thin when the trees in Strata 2 are thinned in 2016. The trees in this strata should be allowed to self prune until approximately 30% of the tree is live crown. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will determine when the stand is ready to be thinned and the best method thinning method to be used to continue the maximum growth of this plantation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The loblolly pine stands in this strata should be thinned to a BA of 75 +/- 10 square feet per acre in 2016. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will evaluate these stands at that time and make a determination of the best thinning method.

The thinning will allow the remaining trees to reach sawtimber size more quickly and will allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor resulting in more tender vegetation for native wildlife.

Fire Protection

Prescribed burning is recommended in this strata to reduce fuel loading, the potential for wildfire, and to improve wildlife habitat. A prescribe burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A prescribed burn manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other prescribed burn vendors are available to conduct prescribe burning.

Prescribe burning will be scheduled as follows:

Stand #21- 15.72 acres in the fall of 2018

Strata 6

Stand Description

This strata consists of the following stands: #2, #3, #10, #11, #19, #23, #24 and #127 for a total of 289.04 acres. This well stocked loblolly pine plantation was established in January 1998 after the tract was aerialy sprayed with prescribed herbicides, site preparation burned and planted to loblolly pines. The strata consists of pine pulpwood and chip-in -saw timber with an average diameter of approximately 7.0 inches. There are 425 trees to the acre with an average total height of 37 feet with 75 tons per acre.

Stand Recommendations

This loblloly pine strata will be managed on a 35 year rotation using sound forestry managemement practices. The strata will be thinned to lower the basal area which will create more sunlight for a period of time to the forest floor resulting in more wildlife food and cover for the deer, turkey and other native wildlife.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This Strata should be thinned to a BA of 75 +/- 10 square feet per acre in 2012. By selectively removing some of the pines, the thinning will allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor which in return will allow the remaining trees to grow much faster into sawtimber trees.

Native wildlife will benefit from this thinning because of the new growth of herbaceous vegetation created by more sunlight reaching the forest floor.

Fire Protection

Prescribed burning is recommended in this strata to reduce fuel loading, the potential for wildfire, and to improve wildlife habitat. A prescribe burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A prescribed burn manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry

Commission (on a limited basis) and other prescribed burn vendors are available to conduct prescribe burning.

Prescribe burning will be scheduled as follows:

Strata 6 -289.04 acres in the fall of 2014

Harvest

This strata should be thinned a second time in 2019 to a basal area of 75 +/- 10 square feet per acre. Selective thinning method targeting poorer tree class and small diameter trees will be removed until the desired basal area of 75 square feet is achieved.

The thinning will allow the remaining trees to be released providing growing room that will allow the stand to reach full potential growth rate. Opening the canopy allows sunlight to reach the forest floor resulting in herbaceous vegetation providing habitat for native wildlife species.

Fire Protection

Prescribed burning is recommended in this strata to reduce fuel loading, the potential for wildfire, and to improve wildlife habitat. A prescribe burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A prescribed burn manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other prescribed burn vendors are available to conduct prescribe burning.

Prescribe burning will be scheduled as follows:

Stand #13 in the fall of 2021

Strata 7

Stand Description

This strata consists of the following stands: #25, and #26 for a total of 60.81 acres. This strata consists of hardwood sawtimber and pulpwood of oaks, gums, maples, ash and other hardwood species that average 13 inches in diameter. There are 159 trees per acre that average 43 feet in merchantable height with 92 tons per acre. This strata will be managed as a stream side management zone(SMZ) and helps protects the drainages from run off and helps maintan stream temperature.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will be managed on a 65 year rotation. No activites are planned for the life of this plan. Native wildlfe use this hardwood for food, nesting and cover. Oaks provide acrons for deer, turkey and squirrels.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand of hardwoods will need to thinned to lower the # of trees per acre. Approximately 35 percent of the trees per acre need to be removed. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will paint the trees that will need to be removed and conduct a timber sale for the harvesting in 2012.

The thinning will allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor which will benifit the native wildlife by creating tender herbaceous vegetation.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

Routine inspection and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes and boundary lines will ensure the overll appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Line Recommendations

The 4 miles of boundary lines will be repainted with red paint at eye level on the old hacked marks and all corners marked with a X to insure that the property boundaries are clearly identified.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

All property lines will be remarked with red paint during the summer of 2013.

Property Activities

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

All property lines will be remarked with red paint during the summer of 2018.



S16-T17N-04E Carroll County BOE

Blackmon 2012 to 2021 632.90 Acres





S16-T17N-04E Carroll County BOE

3 Digit Highway

3 Digit Highway (1)



Stand Activity Schedule for Carroll County BOE 16 17N 4E

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012	2012				
6	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	\$170.21	\$5,527.61
6	3	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	134	\$701.24	\$22,773.69
6	10	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	35	\$184.01	\$5,976.03
6	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$21.58	\$700.76
6	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$24.26	\$787.71
6	23	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$55.02	\$1,786.84
6	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	66	\$345.61	\$11,224.02
6	27	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$15.75	\$511.50
7	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	57	\$598.50	\$42,265.50
7	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	3	\$31.50	\$3,135.00
		Yearly Totals	349	\$2.147.67	\$94.688.64
2014					
6	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$810.50	\$0.00
6	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	134	\$3,339.25	\$0.00
6	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	35	\$876.25	\$0.00
6	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	4	\$102.75	\$0.00
6	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	5	\$115.50	\$0.00
6	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	10	\$262.00	\$0.00
6	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	66	\$1,645.75	\$0.00
6	27	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$74.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
		Yearly Totals	289	\$7.226.00	\$0.00
2016					
1	20	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$1,159.40
3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	186	\$6,510.00	\$59,538.60
5	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$3,222.40
		Yearly Totals	204	\$7.140.00	\$63,920.40
2018					
1	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
3	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	186	\$4,650.00	\$0.00
5	21	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	204	\$5.100.00	\$0.00
2019					
1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	\$33.60	\$170.23
1	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$354.64
6	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	\$1,120.00	\$7,331.20
6	3	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	134	\$4,674.95	\$30,600.89
6	10	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	35	\$1,226.75	\$8,029.96
6	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$143.85	\$941.60
6	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$161.70	\$1,058.44
6	23	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$366.80	\$2,400.97
6	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	66	\$2,304.05	\$15,081.65
6	27	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$103.60	\$678.14
		Yearly Totals	292	\$10.205.30	\$66.647.71
2021					

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
1	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	1	\$24.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
6	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$810.50	\$0.00
6	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	134	\$3,339.25	\$0.00
6	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	35	\$876.25	\$0.00
6	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	4	\$102.75	\$0.00
6	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	5	\$115.50	\$0.00
6	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	10	\$262.00	\$0.00
6	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	66	\$1,645.75	\$0.00
6	27	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$74.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	292	\$7.300.00	\$0.00
		Grand Totals	1,630	\$39.118.97	\$225.256.75